

MISCELLANY.

Hymn to the Saviour.

BY ALICE GARY.

Master, I do not ask that thou
With milk and wine my table spread,
So much as for the will to plow
And sow my fields, and earn my bread;
Lest at thy coming I be found
A useless cumberer of the ground.

I do not ask that thou wilt bless
With gifts of heavenly sort, my day,
So much as that my hands may dress
The borders of my lowly way
With constant deeds of good and right,
Thereby reflecting heavenly light.

I do not ask that thou shouldst lift
My feet to mountain heights sublime,
So much as for the hourly gift
Of strength, with which myself may climb;
Making the power thou mad'st mine
For using, by the use, divine.

I do not ask that there may flow
A light about me from the skies,
For knowledge that doth knowledge know,
For wisdom that is not too wise,
To see all things good and fair,
Thy love attested in my prayer.

I do not ask that I may dwell
In pleasures all apart from pain;
The medicine that maketh well
The sick and ruined soul again,
The faith that setteth free from doubt,
Lord, help me search and find thee out.

A Woman Made to Talk after being Mute Twenty Years.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Indiana, August 18, 1865.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Ordinarily the "gift of gab" is too well developed in the female sex, and he that could be so fortunate as to devise some means to stop that unruly member would be hailed as a public benefactor; but there is, like an oasis in the desert, an occasional case where it is good that a woman should be made to talk.

Such a case having come under my immediate observation, and being one not easily accounted for by medical writers, and totally unknown to the M. D.'s, I think it important the particulars should have publicity.

About twenty-five years ago, Miss Permelia Barnell, who was then, and is now, a resident of Jacksonburgh, in this county, and at this time about fifteen years of age, while attending a camp-meeting in this vicinity, and in the act of prayer, went into a trance, in which mood she remained about eleven days, at the expiration of which time she was attacked with aphonia, and from that time until yesterday she could convey her thoughts only by manipulation, having not uttered a syllable during the time. Being conversant with the facts above stated, and having noticed that a soldier who had lost his speech under the excitement of a great battle, and whose case had baffled the skill of the experts of the army, was made to talk by imbibing freely of the ardent, it was a source of much gratification to me to get the consent of the lady to try the experiment, as it will no doubt be a source of rejoicing to her numerous friends. Having procured for her a pint of best *secde antiquum*, she began to imbibe it about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and in ordinary time, using common parlance, became beautifully drunk. After lying in a comatose state for two hours, at which time she began to sober off, to the utter astonishment of all present, she began to talk, at first slowly, but afterwards with as much ease as if the gift had never departed, and this morning continues to talk as glibly as if she was an adept in the matter. The case causes much surprise in this part of the country, and will no doubt interest a number of your readers, and mayhap some one similarly afflicted may, by proper application, be relieved. It may be well to state that Miss B. was, prior to her loss of speech, troubled with chorea, or commonly called Saint Vitus' dance.

Very truly, S. H. HOSHOUR.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.—There are many good things in the North, access to which has been greatly facilitated by recent events. There are others, however, of a character so entirely different that we pray our people utterly to abstain from availing themselves of their new opportunities, as far as they are concerned. The following quotations and just comments we clip from the *Petersburg Index*:

"Ranson B. Dyer is under arrest at New Haven, for violating two little girls, aged 10 and 13, while riding with them near Oyster Point, recently. Suits are brought against him for \$7,000 damages. Dyer has an excellent wife and two daughters, young ladies of education and accomplishments."

"Twenty-one petitions for divorce were granted by the Circuit Court of Springfield, Illinois, last week. The cause in most of the cases is conjugal infidelity during the war."

"The Supreme Court for Washington county, Vermont, granted seven divorces last week, of which nine were for desertion and six for adultery. In four of the latter the criminality was on the part of the wife."

It is all affectation to pretend surprise at these things. They are directly traceable to the shocking obscenity in American literature, or to speak more correctly, the vast amount of American literature which is shockingly obscene. The minds and morals of the people at the North of a certain class—and that, not the poorest—have become utterly rotten and corrupt under the blight of this poison, which is spread broad-cast by the daily press, the periodicals and the flood of yellow covered novels. So unblushing is this form of depravity, that the columns of one of the most popular family (!) weekly papers published in Boston, has a column devoted exclusively to advertisements which is neither more nor less than assignations!

A REMINISCENCE OF JOHN C. CALHOUN—HIS DEATH-BED.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes:

A gentleman who spent an afternoon with Calhoun at his chamber in Washington some time before his death, mentions that, among other passages of Scripture discussed by them, he quoted the precept of St. Peter, "Honor all men." "What, sir!" Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, "honor all men! Is that in the Bible?" "Certainly, sir," was the reply. "Sir," said he, "God does not require that. Honor all men! What! the fellow in the White House, and the mass of such beings as I meet every day yonder in the capitol? Oh, no! I cannot honor them; God does not command it." His friend explained that the passage claimed for every man honor as a man, and because he is a man, until he shall forfeit his right by crime. "Sir," he replied, "that is right, and I do honor all men who deserve it. I honor my slaves who deserve it, but such men as I have to do with in Washington neither God nor man can honor."

The dying statesman continued in the same frame of mind to the last. Just before the solemn closing scene, the Chaplain of the Senate called and was announced by a friend. Supposing him, from his name, to be his Congressional colleague, Judge Butler, Mr. Calhoun said, "Why did you not admit him?" Being told that it was the Rev. Mr. Butler, who felt it his duty to be with him—"The Rev. Mr. Butler!" he said. "What does he want? He, a young man, to call at this time to speak to me on a subject upon which I have thought all my life! Tell him he cannot be admitted!"

AN INTERESTING CASE.—Among the cases heard on Saturday, in the Quarter Sessions, was one involving an interesting question.

Robert W. Smith applied to be discharged from the insane asylum, alleging that he was illegally restrained of his liberty. The return made to the writ of *habeas corpus*, by Dr. Kirkbride, set forth that Mr. Smith was admitted into the institution on the 2d of August, upon the certificate of a respectable physician, that he was of unsound mind, in consequence of excessive indulgence in alcoholic stimulants.

The counsel for Mr. Smith, in answer to this, denied that his client was insane, and he also took the broad ground that drunkenness would not justify the imprisonment of any person.

Judge Ludlow decided to hear testimony in regard to the mental condition of Mr. Smith, and accordingly Dr. Jones, who has had the immediate charge of Mr. Smith since his admission into the asylum, was examined. He testified that when Mr. Smith was received he appeared to be of weak mind; his conversation was incoherent, but this passed away in a day or two, and since then he had appeared sane; his condition was the result of drink, but it was not attended with the usual symptoms when liquor is taken from a habitual drunkard. The doctor could not say that the patient is now insane, but was of the opinion that if released and allowed to drink, his mental unsoundness would return, but could not be positive. His short stay in the institution, however, did not permit the formation of a decided opinion.

The doctor further testified that Mr. Smith was greatly incensed against his brothers, but whether this was caused by insanity or not, the doctor could not tell. At the conclusion of the testimony, the counsel for Mr. Smith asked for his discharge, as no case had been made out. The counsel for the asylum stated that Dr. Kirkbride desired to be directed by the court in the disposition of the patient, as there was no desire to retain the man one hour if it was thought advisable to discharge him. Judge Ludlow said he would hold the case under advisement until Wednesday.

[Philadelphia Weekly.]

THE following gentlemen are respectfully suggested as candidates for the Convention to be held in September next:

WALE HAMPTON,
A. R. TAYLOR,
W. A. HARRIS,
J. G. GIBBES.
July 31 *

In view of the importance of the approaching Convention, it is of vital consequence to us that we should be represented by men, not only of patriotism and experience, but of legal acquirements. I beg, therefore, to present to the voters of Richland the names of the following gentlemen, who are eminently fitted for the responsible post for which they are nominated:

CHANCELLOR CARROL,
HON. WM. F. DESAUSSEURE,
COL. WM. WALLACE,
COL. F. W. MCMASTER.
Aug 3

For the Convention.

The friends of the Union and of their State, desiring to bring into her councils practical knowledge, sound patriotism and devotion to her best interests, respectfully nominate the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention from the District of Richland:

JOHN CALDWELL,
WALE HAMPTON,
A. R. TAYLOR,
W. A. HARRIS.
August 1*

Dwelling House to Rent.

MRS. H. C. ELMORE will rent her RESIDENCE, (with FURNITURE,) containing fifteen rooms, in Taylor Town. There are upon the place all necessary out-buildings, garden and good water.

aug 23 THOS. TAYLOR.

A. L. SOLOMON,
General Commission Merchant,
Second Door from Shiver House, Plain street,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

DEALER in foreign and domestic merchandise. The highest market price paid for COTTON and COUNTRY PRODUCE in gold or currency. Consignments solicited, which will receive my usual prompt attention. Refer to

G. R. Crump & Co., Augusta, Ga.,
LaRoche & Bell, Savannah, Ga.,
Gibson & Co., Charleston, S. C.,
Koopman & Phelps, Charlotte, N. C.,
Fuller & Wilkerson, Leesburg, N. C.,
R. P. Richardson, Reidsville, N. C.,
James K. Lea, Yanceyville, N. C.,
Chambers & Patrick, Danville, Va.,
Brownly & Co., Petersburg, Va.,
Kent, Faine & Co., Richmond, Va.
Aug 4 5-27

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE exercises of the College, and of the Preparatory Department connected with it, will be resumed on the 28th of SEPTEMBER.

As a measure necessary to the support of the Institution in the existing derangement of its finances, the Board of Trustees have suspended, for twelve months, the privilege of using Scholarships in the payment of tuition.

Tuition \$20 for the session of five months, and Board \$10 per month—payable in advance, in specie, or its equivalent in currency or provisions.

It is desirable that Students should bring with them such books as they may require; also such articles of furniture for their rooms as they may be able to transport.

For other particulars address the subscriber, to the care (for the present) of Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, Charlotte.

J. L. KIRKPATRICK,
President.
Aug 22 1mo

ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO.,
Shipping
AND
COM. MERCHANTS,
126 and 128 Meeting Street,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

F. A. WILCOXSON, Agent,
Orangeburg, S. C.
EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
New York.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS.
Aug 15 2mo*

United States of America,
COLUMBIA, S. C., August 30, 1865.

PURSUANT to the directions of the proclamation of Governor B. F. Perry, the Managers of Election for members of the Convention, in Richland District, will hold an election for FOUR MEMBERS for said District, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next.

All persons who were eligible to vote before the passage of the Ordinance of Secession of South Carolina, and who have taken the "Amnesty Oath," as prescribed by the proclamation of President Johnson, of 29th May, 1865, can vote—none others can vote.

The Columbia polls will be opened as follows: East Poll at Richard Caldwell's store; West Poll at Dr. Geiger's office.

JAMES C. JANNEY,
aug 31 Chairman Board Managers.

Office Gen. Sup. W. and M. R. R.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 21, 1865.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after SUNDAY, 27th, daily trains will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, between Kingsville and Wilmington, as follows:

Leave Kingsville daily at.....7.35 p. m.
Wilmington " at.....6.00 a. m.
Arrive Kingsville " at.....1.25 a. m.
Wilmington " at.....3.05 p. m.

There is daily communication North by rail from Wilmington, and semi-weekly by steamer. These trains connect with trains on the North-eastern Railroad, Cheraw and Darlington Railroad and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. There is a line of stages between Sumter and Camden connecting with these trains.

HENRY M. DRANE,
aug 28 15 General Superintendent.

Headquarters Military District of Charleston.

DEPARTMENT SOUTH CAROLINA.
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GEN.'S OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27, 1865.

NOTICE.
PERSONS desiring to publish Newspapers within the limits of this District, are hereby informed that it will first be necessary to obtain the consent of the Major-General Commanding the Department.

By command of
Brevet Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH.
LEONARD B. PERRY, Ass't Adj. Gen.
Official:

E. HAINS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. and A. A. A. Gen.
Aug 7 18

The New York News.

DAILY and WEEKLY. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS, a great family newspaper—BENJAMIN WOOD, Proprietor—the largest, best and cheapest paper published in New York. Single copies, 5 cents; one copy one year, \$2; three copies one year, 5.50; five copies one year, 8.75; ten copies one year, 17; and an extra copy to any club of ten. Twenty copies one year, 30; the Weekly News is sent to clergyman at 1.00.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.
To mail subscribers, \$10 per annum; six months, 5; payments invariably in advance. Specimen copies of Daily and Weekly News sent free. Address: BENJ. WOOD, Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hall Square, New York City.
Aug 9

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, or as soon as the mails are re-established, I will renew the publication of the "CHRISTIAN INDEX" and the "CHILD'S INDEX" I have been publishing.

Price of "index," per annum.....\$3 00
Price of "Child's Index," "..... 50
(A deduction made for Clubs.)

Money may be remitted at once, as my determination is positive. My desire is to secure a large subscription list with which to begin, and I issue this prospectus that subscribers may have time to forward their remittances.

It is my intention to issue first class papers, and no pains or expense will be spared to secure that end. The best writers and correspondents will be secured, and the highest religious and literary talent will be given to the papers. THE CHILD'S PAPER will be profusely illustrated and will, in every sense, be made to conform to its new title.

THE CHILD'S DELIGHT.

Money may be sent by Express or otherwise—if by Express, at my risk, if the Express receipt is sent me, on the resumption of mail facilities.

My connection with the firm of J. W. Burke & Co., is dissolved, but I will establish an office in Mason, Georgia, where communications may be addressed.
Aug 5 1mo SAMUEL BOYKIN.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED!

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS!

THE PHOENIX

PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,
At the Capital of South Carolina,
COLUMBIA

1865. 1865.

THE DAILY PHOENIX.

ISSUED every morning except Sunday, is filled with the LATEST NEWS, by telegraph, mails, etc.; EDITORIAL, CORRESPONDENCE, MISCELLANY, POETRY, STORIES, etc. This is the only daily paper in the State outside of the city of Charleston.

The Tri-Weekly Phoenix,

For country circulation, is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and has all the reading matter of interest contained in the daily issues of the week.

WEEKLY GLEANER,

A HOME COMPANION.

As its name indicates is intended as a FAMILY JOURNAL, and is published every Wednesday. It will contain Eight Pages, of Forty Columns. The cream of the News, Miscellany, Tales, etc., of the Daily and Tri-weekly will be found in its columns.

TERMS—INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.
Daily, one year.....\$10 00
" three months..... 3 00
Tri-Weekly, one year..... 7 00
" three months..... 2 00
Weekly, one year..... 4 00
" three months..... 1 25

Advertisements inserted in the Daily or Tri-Weekly at \$1 a square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. Weekly advertisements \$1 a square every insertion.

JOB WORK,

Such as HAND-BILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, SHIN-PLASTERS, etc., executed promptly and at reasonable rates.

JULIAN A. SELBY,
July 31 Publisher and Proprietor.

By the Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS His Excellency President Johnson, has issued his proclamation, appointing me (Benjamin F. Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, reforming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended, in May last, (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government till further appointments are made.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the city of Washington, D. C.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention, at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State; and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives, the basis of representation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodelling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of representation.

And I do further proclaim and make known, that the Constitution and all laws of force in South Carolina prior to the secession of the State, are hereby made of force under the Provisional Government, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of this proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military authorities now in South Carolina, to lend their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves.

It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owner.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be addressed. The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation till the election for members of the Convention.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the [L. S.] town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

B. F. PERRY.
By the Provisional Governor:
WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.
July 26